United Nations S/AC.45/2005/29

Security Council

Distr.: General
17 May 2005

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

Note verbale dated 12 May 2005 from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Belarus to the United Nations addressed to the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Belarus to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire and, in reference to the note verbale from the Chairman of the Committee dated 4 March 2005, has the honour to inform the Committee of the following.

The Republic of Belarus welcomes the United Nations efforts aimed at restoring peace and stability in Côte d'Ivoire and has taken necessary measures for the unconditional implementation of Security Council resolutions 1572 (2004) and 1584 (2005).

The Inter-Agency Commission on Military and Technical Cooperation and Export Control of the Security Council of the Republic of Belarus — an official body of the Republic of Belarus authorized to elaborate proposals and monitor the implementation of State policy in the sphere of military and technical cooperation and export control — took a decision on 25 November 2004 to suspend the licences which were issued for the delivery of specific goods (work, services) to Côte d'Ivoire. The State bodies of the Republic of Belarus have been instructed to ensure unconditional implementation of Security Council resolution 1572 (2004).

05-34805 (E) 180505

United Nations S/AC.45/2005/30

Security Council

Distr.: General
18 May 2005

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

Note verbale dated 16 May 2005 from the Permanent Mission of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Pakistan to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire, and with reference to paragraph 15 of the said resolution, has the honour to enclose, for the information of the Committee, a copy of the Government of Pakistan Gazette Notification issued on 14 May 2005 regarding the implementation of measures contained in resolution 1572 (2004) (see annex).

05-34886 (E) 190505

United Nations S/AC.45/2005/30*

Security Council

Distr.: General
20 May 2005

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

Note verbale dated 16 May 2005 from the Permanent Mission of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Pakistan to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire, and with reference to paragraph 15 of the said resolution, has the honour to enclose, for the information of the Committee, a copy of the Government of Pakistan Gazette Notification issued on 14 May 2005 regarding the implementation of measures contained in resolution 1572 (2004) (see annex).

* Reissued for technical reasons.

05-34886* (E) 200505

Annex to the note verbale dated 16 May 2005 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Islamabad, May 14, 2005

ORDER

S.R.O. (I)/2005: WHEREAS United Nations Security Council vide its Resolution 1572 adopted on 15th November 2004 has directed all the States to take appropriate steps and measures to ensure implementation of the provisions of paragraphs (7), (9) and (11) of resolution 1572. The resolution 1572 (2004) prohibits application of the provisions under paragraphs (7) to the measures listed in paragraph (8). It also prohibits application of provisions of paragraph (9) to the travels as determined by the Committee established under Paragraph (14) and prohibits application of provisions of paragraph (8) to the funds, other financial assets and economic resources for the purpose listed in paragraph (12) of resolution 1572.

AND WHEREAS the United Nations (Security Council) Act, 1948 (XIV OF 1948) enjoins upon the Federal Government to apply certain measures for giving effect to the decisions of the United Nations Security Council;

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by the section 2 of the United Nations (Security Council) Act, 1948, (XIV of 1948), the Federal Government is pleased to order that (a) Supply, sale or transfer of arms or any related material to Cote d'Ivoire using Islamic Republic of Pakistan's flag vessels or air crafts and provision of any assistance, advice or training related to military activities shall be prohibited; (b) to prevent the entry into or transit through the territory of Islamic Republic of Pakistan all persons to be designated by the committee established under paragraph (14); and (c) the bank accounts, funds and economic resources of the individuals and entities as and when provided by the Committee established vide paragraph (14) of the resolution 1572 (2004), shall stand frozen with effect from the date of implementation of instructions issued by the State Bank of Pakistan or any other Federal or Provincial Authority duly authorized in this regard under the law for the time being in force.

United Nations S/AC.45/2005/31

Security Council

Distr.: General
1 June 2005
English
Original: French

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

Letter dated 24 May 2005 from the Permanent Representative of Mali to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

In reference to your letter dated 4 March 2005, I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Government of Mali, pursuant to paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 1572 (2004) on the situation in Côte d'Ivoire (see annex).

(*Signed*) Cheick Sidi **Diarra**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

05-36949 (E) 030605

Annex to the letter dated 24 May 2005 from the Permanent Representative of Mali to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Report of the Government of Mali on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

I. Introduction

1.1 Through its resolution 1572 (2004) of 15 November 2004, the United Nations Security Council imposed an embargo on the supply of arms to Côte d'Ivoire. The measures envisaged in this connection are set forth in paragraph 7 of that resolution.

The resolution also calls for measures to restrict the movement and freeze the assets of persons who constitute a threat to the peace and national reconciliation process in Côte d'Ivoire.

To date, these persons have not been identified by the Committee established for that purpose.

Therefore, this report deals only with the provisions of paragraph 7 of the resolution, which are enforceable at this time.

1.2 Wording of the paragraph

In paragraph 7, the Security Council "Decides that all States shall, for a period of thirteen months from the date of adoption of this resolution, take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to Côte d'Ivoire, from their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms or any related material, in particular military aircraft and equipment, whether or not originating in their territories, as well as the provision of any assistance, advice or training related to military activities".

II. Implementation of paragraph 7 of resolution 1572 (2004)

Several ministries are involved in effective implementation of the measures decreed by the Security Council, each according to its own specific area of competence.

2.1 Legislative and regulatory provisions

Pursuant to the provisions which govern foreign trade in Mali (Decree No. 00-505/P-RM of 16 October 2000 and Order No. 01-2699/MIC of 16 October 2001 which establish the list of products whose import and export are prohibited), the import of arms and ammunition requires prior authorization from the security services.

2.2 Government instructions

Following the adoption of Security Council resolution 1572 (2004), the National Technical Committee on Follow-up to the Ivorian Crisis prepared a task table for use by the technical ministries involved in the implementation of sanctions.

By letter No. 1161-PM-CAB of 3 December 2004, the Prime Minister and Head of Government invited the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation to inform each ministerial department of its responsibilities with

respect to the only executable provisions of the resolution: those concerning the arms embargo.

2.2.1 Territorial and local administration

With a view to the effective implementation of paragraph 7 of the resolution, the Ministry of Territorial Administration transmitted the text of the resolution to all regional governors and to the Governor of the District of Bamako on 3 December 2004 and asked them to ensure full respect for its provisions.

He also invited them to communicate any information on infractions or violations of the resolution.

In application of this circular, the following measures were taken throughout Mali:

- Strengthened surveillance of road traffic;
- Verification of identity at checkpoints upon entry to and exit from towns;
- Registration of Ivorians and vehicles originating in Côte d'Ivoire;
- Closing of checkpoint barriers at night; crossing is not authorized until passengers' identities and vehicles' documentation have been verified;
- Increased surveillance of foreigners, including citizens of countries associated with international terrorism and potential importers of arms or drugs in transit through Mali; and
- Strengthened cooperation between the security services, armed forces, customs offices, nature conservation bodies, trade and competitiveness services, transport workers' unions and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

It should also be noted that special measures had already been taken in the Sikasso region, which borders on Côte d'Ivoire, to prevent any infiltration of armed combatants from that country.

2.2.2 Security and civil defence

By circular dated 11 February 2005, the Ministry of Internal Security and Civil Defence transmitted resolution 1572 (2004) to the police, gendarmerie, national guard and civil defence services and asked them to monitor scrupulously its implementation in full and to submit a detailed report on each known case.

2.2.3 Financial and customs administration

By letter dated 13 December 2004, the Ministry of the Economy and Finance instructed the Director-General of Customs to monitor scrupulously respect for the measures envisaged in paragraphs 7 and 8 of the resolution.

The same instruction was given to the National Director of the Treasury and Public Administration.

III. Monitoring structures

In light of the fact that until September 2002, some 70 per cent of Mali's imports and exports passed through the port of Abidjan, the Malian Government took measures at the beginning of the Ivorian crisis to prevent any prolongation of that situation from having a negative impact on the nation's supply system.

On 3 October 2002, it therefore established a body — the Institutional Monitoring Framework for the Crisis Situation in Côte d'Ivoire — to monitor the political, economic, social and humanitarian aspects of the crisis.

This body, which includes an Interministerial Committee and a National Technical Committee, became responsible for monitoring the implementation of paragraph 7 of Security Council resolution 1572 (2004).

IV. Conclusion

Mali is a landlocked country bordering on Côte d'Ivoire and therefore heavily dependent on the port of Abidjan, and is home to some 2 million Ivorians; it is therefore in its interests for the Ivorian crisis to end as soon as possible.

Therefore, from the beginning of the events, and even before the adoption of resolution 1572 (2004), it took a series of measures to ensure that the parties to the conflict could not supply themselves with weapons from Mali.

To date, no violation of the embargo in the national territory has been discovered.

Bamako, [ ] 2005

United Nations S/AC.45/2005/32

Security Council

Distr.: General
14 June 2005

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

Note verbale dated 10 June 2005 from the Permanent Mission of Portugal to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Portugal to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee concerning Côte d'Ivoire, and referring to his note dated 4 March 2005, has the honour to communicate the following information on the implementation of the sanctions against Côte d'Ivoire as established by Security Council resolution 1572 (2004).

As a rule, the European Union adopts common positions and council regulations to implement Security Council resolutions providing for the imposition of restrictive measures. These common positions and council regulations are binding for member States of the European Union. To date, with respect to Security Council resolution 1572 (2004), the European Union has adopted Common Position No. 852 of 13 December 2004 and Council Regulations No. 174 of 31 January 2005 and No. 560 of 12 April 2005.

In addition, Portugal has adopted national measures to publicize and apply the content of resolution 1572 (2004). Since this regime of sanctions entered into force, the Portuguese Ministry of Defence has not received any request concerning military goods and/or technologies involving Côte d'Ivoire and any such request would be refused on the basis of current laws, namely:

- Ordinance/law No. 371/80 of 11 September
- Ordinance/law No. 1/86 of 2 January
- Ordinance/law No. 436/91 of 8 November
- Ministerial Decree (Portaria) No. 439/94 of 29 June (chapters XIII and XIV)
- Ordinance/law No. 397/98 of 17 December

When the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1572 (2004) designates individuals to be subject to the measures imposed by paragraphs 9 (travel ban) and 11 (assets freeze) of the resolution, those individuals and entities will then be subject to restrictions as applicable under national laws.

05-38431 (E) 160605

United Nations S/AC.45/2005/33

Security Council

Distr.: General
15 June 2005
English
Original: Spanish

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

Letter dated 29 April 2005 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of Guatemala to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

In response to the note dated 17 December 2004, I have the honour to inform the Committee of the measures taken by Guatemala in compliance with the terms of resolution 1572 (2004).

Guatemala wishes to express its firm political will to cooperate with the implementation of the measures contained in paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of the resolution.

On 22 November 2004, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs reported on the measures imposed upon the following Government bodies, which are responsible for the matters mentioned in those paragraphs: the Ministry of Defence, the office of the of the Director-General of Migration and the Office of the Controller of Banks.

As for the list of individuals drawn up pursuant to paragraph 14 of the resolution, Guatemala is awaiting this list so that it can enforce the travel ban and the financial restrictions provided for under paragraph 11.

05-38583 (E) 160605